REGISTERED No. 1—1870.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,681.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1876.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

527

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
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Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

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All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES 2 EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s. s. GOA, 720 Tons, 220 H.P., Commander J. Ayers, on SATURDAY, the 9th December 1876, at 4 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Cutsel, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Colachel, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Musulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s. s. PACHUMBA, 860 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. F. Franks, on FRIDAY, the 8th December 1876, at 4 P.M., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHAMRAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. VINGORLA, 577 Tons, 150 H. P., Commander N. R. Haynes, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 4th December 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawul, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

The s.s. PACHUMBA, 860 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. F. Franks, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 8th December 1876, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	50	34	14	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
BATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
Bombay, 19th October 1876. No. 9, Hummum Street.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of GOODS per Ship LADY CAIRNS, A. Carnell, Master, from LONDON, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain, as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the consignees.

Captain A. Carnell will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck, and no claims of any kind will be admitted under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain.

Bombay, 29th November 1876.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A LARGE SUPPLY on hand. Usual DISCOUNT to the TRADE.

Agents.—D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S TONIC BITTERS.

USED with invariable benefit and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by that Eminent Traveller.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A SOUND and trustworthy Wine for general table use. Fresh shipment just bottled.

PER DOZEN.....Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 2, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the New General Post Office.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,800,350.

FIRE PREMIUMS paid in 1875, exclusive of reinsurances, £370,000.

SECURITY to Insurance Policy Holders £193,360 in Cash, besides the Subscribed Capital of one million and three-quarters sterling.

Losses and other claims promptly settled in Bombay by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Dec. 1876.
NEPAUL	3536	600	R. Methven	4th—Southampton.
CATHAY	2982	450	R. T. Dundas	11th—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	18th—Southampton.
VENETIA	2726	450	G. J. Babot	25th—Suez, &c.
				Jan. 1877.
SIAM	3099	500	N.W.Haselwood	1st—Southampton.
AVOCA	1482	250	E. G. Stead	8th—Suez, &c.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	15th—Southampton.
MALWA	2953	450	P. S. Tomlin	22nd—Suez, &c.
THIBET	2993	400	N. Stewart	29th—Southampton.
				Feb. 1877.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	5th—Suez, &c.
SURAT	3141	533	G. C. Burne	12th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd December 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 12th Dec. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. KHIVA, 2,609 Tons and 450 H. P., Captain Geo. Lee, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 9th December 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 28th Nov. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
Trinacria	Robt. Hutchison	2167	424		13th Dec. 1877.
Europa	Jas. Harris	2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.
India	Geo. Read	2289	500	23rd Dec.	7th Feb.
Macedonia	Jas. Laird	2272	486	6th Jan.	21st Feb.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS.....Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
BRANKSOME HALL	——	29th November.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	——	24th December.
CHILDALL HALL	28th Nov.	10th January.
TRENTHAM HALL	16th Dec.	24th January.
BRANKSOME HALL	13th Jan.	28th February

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

	First Class.
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

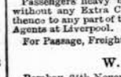
For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N. B.—These steamers unvariably sail punctually.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA NAPLES.



THE (S. S.) INDIA, Captain Geo. Read, sailing on the 7th February, and all the following steamers of this Line will call at Naples, till further notice.

FARES, BOMBAY TO NAPLES.

First Class.....Rs. 400.

Passengers' heavy baggage will be taken on to Liverpool without any Extra Charge and will, if required, be forwarded thence to any part of the United Kingdom or America by the Agents at Liverpool.

For Passage, Freight or any other particulars Apply to

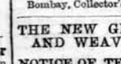
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th December, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steamship BARODA, 3,063 Tons, 500 H. P., Captain G. N. Hector, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
3, Rampart Row, 2nd December 1876. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—The ATTENTION of all LAND-OWNERS in BOMBAY is INVITED to Sections 30, 31, 32 and 33 of Bombay Act No. II, of 1876, and they are requested to make the necessary transfers of their land in the Collector's Office in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

F. F. ARBUTHNOT,
Collector of Bombay.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 2nd December 1876.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of STORES to the Mill of the abovenamed Company are hereby invited and will be received on or before THURSDAY, the 14th instant, till 4 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Church Street.

Full particulars of the Stores required and of the conditions on which they will have to be supplied, may be learnt on application to the Undersigned after the 6th instant.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE,
Bombay, 2nd December 1876. Secretary.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

CHEROOTS and CIGARS.

THE undermentioned Brands of CHEROOTS and CIGARS (Mr. Neuberg's personal selection), now THOROUGHLY MATURED, are confidently offered for sale, with the certainty that they will meet that approval from SMOKERS, Mr. Neuberg has always studied to indulge.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

	Rs. per 1,000
DAWSON'S PRIME	20
A REALLY PRIME LOT, RECOMMENDED.	
NONPAREILS	15 „

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

	Rs. per 1,000.
PRINCIPES	20 „
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.	
FAVORITAS	22 „
REGALIAS ELEGANTE	25 „

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Rs. 25 per 1,000.	Rs. 22 per 1,000.	Rs. 18 per 1,000.

DINDIGUL CIGARS.
(Mr. NEUBERG'S OWN BRAND.)
The Indian Havannah par excellence.
Rs. 24 per 1,000.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL PARCEL OF REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.

INTENDING PURCHASERS ARE RECOMMENDED TO MAKE EARLY APPLICATION.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORT THEATRE.

STAR COMPANY.

TO-DAY, MONDAY, 4TH DECEMBER.

GOOD FOR NOTHING.
HIGH PEDESTAL DANCE
AND
TURKO THE TERRIBLE;
OR
THE FAIRY ROSES.

TUESDAY, 5TH DECEMBER.
FIRST TIME IN INDIA
of the
AMERICAN MALE AND FEMALE MINSTRELS.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MUSIC.—Mr. J. A. CUNHA'S STRING and BRASS BAND can be obtained on the shortest notice for Balls, Parties and Soirées.

Orchestra for Theatres and accompaniment on the Piano with the Violin can also be provided.

Tuition given on the Violin and any Musical Instrument, Piano-tuning, etc., etc.

All applications made personally, or by letter, to Mr. J. A. Cunha at No. 11, Kalbadavie Road, above Mr. Furtado's Catholic Library.

ATMARAM SAGOON & Co.,
KALBADAVIE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS—TERMS CASH.

Dr. Roberts' Hand Book of the Practice of Medicine, 1876	10 4
Cowper's Works, complete, including his Letters and Private Correspondence, with Memoir	3 0
Broom's Commentaries on Common Law, 1875	18 0
——'s Legal Maxims, 5th Edn	18 0
Hitoge's Hand Book of Thermometrics, 4th Edn	7 0
Tudor's Leading Cases, 4th Edn, 2 vols	43 0
Carrie' Common School Education	8 4
Russell's Crimes and Misdemeanors, 3 vols, 4th Edn	55 0
Lawson's Diseases and Injuries of the Eye	5 0
Dr. Pereira's Materia Medica and Therapeutics	14 0
Wood's Therapeutics and Pharmacology	27 0
Laudon's Encyclopedia of Gardening	12 0
Do. do. of the Trees and Shrubs	14 0
Do. Horticulturist, or, the Culture and Management of the Kitchen, Fruit, and forcing Garden	8 8
Stonehenge's Horse in the Stable and the Field	7 8
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management	19 8
Ellis' Medical Formulary	8 0
European in India and Medical Guide; by C. P. Hall	4 0
Dr. Guy's Public Health	2 12
Storey on Promissory Notes	20 0
—— on the Law of Bills of Exchange	20 0
—— on the Law of Agency	20 0
—— on Equity Pleadings	20 0
—— on the Law of Bailments	20 0
Byer's Intro. to the Study and Digest of the Civil Law	2 8
Arnold on Marine Insurance, 2 vols	26 4
Levi's Saw of Nisi Prius, 2 vols	28 0
Selwyn's International Commercial Law, 2 vols	17 8
Morley's Administration of Justice in India	8 8
D. McLachlan's Supplement to a Treatise on the Law of Merchant Shipping	2 8
Peterson ff's Law Students' and Practitioners' Common Place Book of Law and Equity	2 8
Kinderley's Law of Evidence	20 0
Cumin's Manual of Civil Law	12 8
Broom's Constitutional Law	15 12
Saunders' Pleading and Evidence, 2 vols	21 0
Sawyer's Manual of the Law of Contracts	2 8
Lord St. Leonard's Handy-Book on Property Law	2 8
Vaughan's Digest of the Leading Decisions in Common Law, Conveyancing, Equity, Bankruptcy and Criminal Law	3 0

ATMARAM SAGOON & Co.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Trollope's Italy from the Alps to Mount Etna, Illustrated with upwards of 100 full-page and three hundred smaller Engravings	39 8
Boudoir Ballads; by J. Ashby Sterry	3 12
My Little Lady; by E. F. Poynter	3 4
Foster's Course of Elementary Practical Physiology by W. Kingdon	3 12
The Unseen Universe or Physical Speculations on A Future State; by H. S. Tait	3 12
Selections from the Writings of Lord Macaulay; by G. O. Trevelyan	3 12
The Prime Minister; by A. Trollope	12 12
Credentials of Christianity; by the Earl of H. rrowby	3 4
Watson's Theory and Practice of the Art of Wearing by Hand and Power	8 0
Hewitt's Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Diseases of Women	15 0
Morley's First Sketch in English Literature	12 0
Ferrier's Functions of the Brain	9 8
History of French Literature; by Henry Van Laun	10 0
Our Trip to India, with Notes on that Country; by Sarg-General C. A. Gordon	13 4
History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century; by L. Stephen, 2 vols	17 8
The History of Egypt from the Earliest Times till the Conquest by the Arars; by S. Sharpe. 2 vols	6 8
Gastronomy as a Fine Art, or, the Science of Good Living; by R. E. Anderson	3 12
Commercial Code of Signals, Complete to 1876	9 0
Mark Twain's Complete Works	4 12
Bret Harte's „	4 12
Artemus Ward „	4 12
Old London Almanac 1877	0 12
Cassell's Illustrated „	0 8
Brown's Construction of the Power Loom and the Art of Weaving	2 4
Wolseley's Soldiers' Pocket-Book for Field Service	3 0
Men of Mark: a Gallery of contemporary Portraits 1876	13 12
Reuter's Hydraulic Tables, Translated by L. D'A. Jackson, C.E.	6 12
Palmer's Concise Dictionary of the Persian Language	6 12
Tom Hood's Comic Annual for 1877	0 12
Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume for 1876	5 8
Tyndall's Lessons in Electricity	1 12
Wood's Treatise on Therapeutics, comprising Materia Medica, &c.	8 12
The Trident, the Crescent, and the Cross: a view of the Religious History of India during Brahdoo, Buddhist, Mahomedian, and Christian Periods; by Revd. J. Vaughan	6 0
Box's Practical Treatise on Heat, as applied to the useful Arts	8 0
Amongst Machines: a description of various Mechanical Appliances used in the Manufacture of Wood, Metal, and other substances	4 12
Lawson's Diseases and Injuries of the Eye, their Medical and Surgical Treatment, Edn 1877	6 12
Wanklyn's Water Analysis, new Edn. 1876	3 4
Tyrol and the Tyrolese; by W. A. B. Coolidge	8 12
The Engine Room; who should be in it and what they should do	2 4
Tennyson's Queen Mary	2 12
Bristowe's (Dr. J. S.) Theory and Practice of Medicine	13 4
Cassell's Illustrated History of India, vol I	5 12
Walsh's Manual of Domestic Economy, edition 1876	6 12
System of Land Tenure in various countries; by Sir G. Campbell	2 4
The Young Rajah's Story of Indian Life and Adventure; by W. H. G. Kingston	3 4
Cassell's Old and New London, vol. 4	5 12
Cassell's History of Protestantism; by Dr. Wylie, vols. 1 and 2, Illustrated	11 8
Hurst's Architectural and Surveyors' Pocket Book, edn. 1876	3 4
Molesworth's Engineers' Formula and Hurst's Architectural and Surveyors' Pocket Book, in 1 vol	8 0
British Manufacturing Industry: Provisions, Brewing, &c., Jewellery, Musical Instruments, &c., Birmingham Trade, Guns Lock, &c., each	2 4
Thurston's Report on Machinery and Manufactures in the Vienna Exhibition 1876	10 0
The Races of Man and their Geographical Distributions from the German of Oscar Peschel	5 12
Gilbert's Fifty Sab Ballads. Illustrated, new edn	4 12
Q and a Your Locks in Your Hand; or the Science of Modern Palmistry	2 4
Field's Aural Surgery: a Treatise on the Curable Form of Ear Diseases	3 12
Jones's Finger-Ring Lore—Historical, Legendary, Anecdotal. Illustrated	4 12
Thaeroah's Theory of Music in its relation to Music	3 4
The Practice of the Bombay Court of Small Causes; by Behenjee Ruttonjee Kotewall	8 0
Mansell's Mythology of the Aztecs, extracted from Torquemada, &c., written while Travelling Westward Round the World, 2 vols	15 12
Cassell's Illustrated, Shakspeare. Illustrations by Gustave Doré, handsomely bound, 3 vols	39 0
The Adventures of Captain Mago, from the French of Louis Ulbach. Illustrated	6 12
Eastern Persia: an Account of the Journeys of the Persian Boundary Commission; by Sir F. J. Goldsmid, 2 vols	26 4
The Roof of the World, being a Narrative over the High Plateau of Tibet, &c.; by Lt-Col T. E. Gordon. Illustrated	19 12
Wilson's Prehistoric Man; Researches into the origin of Civilization in the Old and New World, 2 vols	22 12
India in 1875-76: The visit of the Prince of Wales; a Chronicle of His Royal Highness' Journeyings; by Geo. Wheeler	7 12
The Geographical Distributions of Animals; by A. R. Wallace, 2 vols. Illustrated	26 4
Macnamara's History of Cholera, 1876	6 12
London Society, new vol. the 29th	6 8
The Bertram Family; by the author of Chronicles of the Schönberg Cotta Family	4 4
Molesworth's Pocket Book of Engineering Formula, 1876	3 12
Markham's History of Persia	13 8
Hamilton's 7th Oriental Monarchy	17 8
Field Exercise and Evolution of the Army, Pocket Edn	1 0
Rifle Exercise and Instruction of Musketry Pocket edn	0 12
Bow Bells Annual 1876	0 12
Bow Bells Almanac 1876	0 8
Turkistan: Notes of a Journey in Russian Turkistan, Khokand, Bokhara, and Kuldja; by Eugene Schuyler, 2 vols. Illustrated	26 4
Fox's Epitome of Skin Diseases	1 12
Cavalry Regulations, new edn. 1876	3 0
A Treatise on Lathes and Turning, simple mechanical, and ornamental; by W. H. Northcott	11 4
Choke-Bore Guns, and how to load for all kinds of Game; by W. W. Greener	4 12
Modern Breech-Loaders, Sporting and Military; by W. W. Greener	4 12
Middlemarch; by George Elliott	4 12
Nautical Almanac for 1877	2 0
Hopkinson's Engineers' Practical Guide and the Working of the Steam Engine Explained by the use of the Indicator	8 0
Spon's Workshop Receipts	3 4
The Complete Practical Mechanist, Embracing Lathe Work, Vice Work, Drill and Drilling, Taps and Dies, Hardening and Tempering, &c.; by J. Rose	6 12
The Comedy of the Noctes Ambrosiana; by Christopher North	4 12
Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany	4 8
do Lessons in Elementary Botany	3 0
Shakspeare's Almanac for 1877	0 8
Cassell's National Portrait Gallery	3 0
Marshman's History of India, 3 vols	15 0
Dickens's Sketches; by Boz. Household edn. Illustrated	1 12
Short English Poems; by Henry Morley. Illustrated	8 0
Chemia Coartata, or the key to Modern Chemistry; by A. H Colleuoyer	4 12
Memoirs of the Sansons, from Private Notes and Documents; by H Sanson	4 12
Tovey's Manual of Dental Anatomy	6 12
Clinical Studies, Illustrated by Cases observed in Hospital and Private Practice; by Sir J. R. Cormac, vol. 1	12 8
Infant Feeding and Its Influence in Life; by C. H. F. Routh, edn. 1876	4 12
Wood's Treatise on Therapeutics comprising Materia Medica and Toxicology, 2nd edn., revised and enlarged	8 12
The Civil Service of the Crown; its rise and its constitution; by W. C. Bryant	2 8
Life of His Royal Highness The Prince Consort; by Theodore Martin, 2nd volume	11 4
Brand's Observations on Popular Antiquities, new and revised edition	4 12
The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe: by D. DeFoe, Illustrated	3 4
Practical Treatise on Roads, Streets, and Pavements; by Q. A. Gillmore	5 0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1877, of all Shapes and Sizes.

26, Meadow Street. HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

CHRISTMAS, 1876.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

Have the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported by Mail Steamers, is of the same large and varied nature and superior character which has distinguished them for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

FOR THE FESTIVITIES,

THE COMPANY'S PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS

Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,	Dessert Fruits,	Jellies,	Poultry,
Bath Chops,	Flavours,	Marmalades,	Sauces,
Biscuits,	Fish,	Mince Meat,	Sausages,
Butter,	Fresh Meats,	Pates,	Soups,
Cheese,	Game,	Pickles,	Sugars,
Chocolates.	Hams,	Pies,	Tart Fruits,
Cocoas,	Herbs,	Plum Puddings,	Teas,
Coffees,	Jams,	Potted Meats,	Tongues,
Condiments,			Vegetables.

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE

THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots,	Golden Oranges,	Peaches,	Prunes,
Cherries,	Green Oranges,	Pears,	Medlars,

in cases of about 7 lbs., or by the lb.

Assortments of the above in boxes at from Rs. 1-2 to Rs. 3-0.

Brandy Fruits,	Chocolates,	Nougat,	Peel Rings,
Candied Peels,	French Plums,	Noyeau Fruits,	Strawberries
China Preserves,	Liqueur Comfits,	Peel Chips,	Toffee,

and a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe Ivy, Artificial Fruits, Paris Biscuits, Carlsbad Wafers.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES.

Sweet Faces	Centennial,	Our Philadelphian Cousins' Luggage,
Jewels and Luggage	Oriental Costumes,	
from India,	Post Office.	Royal Military,
Spelling Bee,	The Conjurors,	Indian Costumes,
On the Rink,	Theatrical Beauties,	Zoological Rink,

And numerous other varieties.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

Affords a variety of price and kind offered by no other House in India.

SHERRIES.—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden Manzanilla, Oloroso, Amontillado, and other Brands, ranging from Rs. 18 to Rs. 40 per dozen.

SPARKLING WINES.—Hocks, Moselles, and Burgundies, Champagnes from Giesler, Perrier Jouet, and the Company's Agency in the Champagne Districts.

STILL WINES.—Selected from the best vintages by the Company's Coblentz Agency.

BORDEAUX WINES.—Burgundies, Sauternes, Clarets. These Wines have been known for many years past as of superior quality and the best value for their prices imported into India.

SPIRITS.—Rums, Gins, Whiskies, and Brandies. These are well-known importations, and the latter find an increasing sale, the Heart-labelled being highly approved of and in great demand.

LIQUEURS, CORDIALS, and BITTERS.—The largest and choicest selection in India.

ALES, STOUTS AND CIDER, of the best brands.

FOR TOKENS OF GOOD-WILL,

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENT

Affords a large choice of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
LADIES' COMPANIONS.
WORK BASKETS.
CHURCH SERVICES.
With the new Lectionary.
DESKS & WRITING CASES,
Of a variety of patterns,
In Russia, or Morocco, plain or richly tooled and gilt.
CHATELAINS.
WAIST BAGS AND BELTS.
GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES,
Very completely and handsomely fitted.
SCENT CASKETS,
In Russia or Morocco, each containing two or three bottles.
SMELLING BOTTLES,
Of twenty different Patterns.
SMOKERS' CHOICE,
Of Pipes, Cigar Cases, and all requisites.
TOILET CASES.
Of Morocco, with fittings of solid Ivory.
WORK BOXES AND WRITING CASES.
Elegantly finished, of Morocco or Russia.

And a magnificent assortment of nic nacs in Ormolu, Oxydized Metal, Algerian Marble and Olive Wood.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the newest designs of

BRACELETS,
Worked Gold, or set with Jewels.
BROOCHES,
Worked Gold or Jewelled, with and without Pendants.
EARRINGS,
Plain Gold, or elegantly Worked and Jewelled.
SUITES OF BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EARRINGS,
Worked Gold or Jewelled.
DEMI-SUITES OF BROOCH AND EARRINGS;
LOCKETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture.
LOCKET NECKLETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture, in case complete.
Neck Chains,
for suspension of Lockets.
WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert.

Charms for the Watch Chain, various and curious.
PEN AND PENCIL CASES;
Spiral Spring and Telescope.
LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,
Half Hoop or Gipsy (Jewelled Guard)
A very beautiful assortment.
GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.
BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three.
COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.
SLEEVE LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.
SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links.
SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled.
SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns.

THE ELECTRO-PLATE DEPARTMENT

is richly stocked with

AG DANS AND ASH TRAYS.
BISCUIT BOXES.
BUTTER DISHES. BACON DISHES.
BREAKFAST DISHES. SIDE DISHES.
CANDLESTICKS. CELLARETTES.
CHRISTENING CUPS. CIGAR LAMPS.
CLARET JUGS. CRUET FRAMES.
DESSERT KNIVES & FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)
EGG FRAMES. EGG STEAMERS.
EPERGNES. FISH CARVERS.
FISH KNIVES & FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)
INKSTANDS. MUFFINEERS.
"OWL" MUFFINEERS.
NAPKIN RINGS,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 2ND DEC. 1876.

THERE is nothing new in respecting the political situation, but the short telegram published in another column, shows that an uneasy feeling is about, and that every movement in Russia is being anxiously watched. The funds are again lower, which is an unfavourable sign, Consols having receded to 95, and French Rentes to 104¼.

The Liverpool Cotton Market appears to have undergone a decided reaction within the past few days, partly owing no doubt to the less favourable feeling respecting the Eastern Question, but mainly, we should think, to the enormous American receipts. The sales yesterday were 12,000 bales, Fair Omra being quoted 1/16d. lower, G. F. Westerns, Fair Coconada and G. F. Tinnevelly 1/16d higher. To-day's report gives prices declining, sales only 6,000 bales, Fair Dhollera 1/16d lower. This still leaves Surats 3/16d higher on the week, but from the fact of 5 1/16d. for Fair Dhollera having been the turning point of the market, in both of the last spurts, it looks as if anything over 5d. had a tendency to bring out sellers and restrict buying.

The total supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 1st instant shows the following comparisons with the same date on the two previous years :—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Total supply of all kinds.	2,400,000	2,264,980	2,202,350
,, ,, ,, Surats ...	410,000	578,440	635,300

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	452,000	560,439	566,020
Do. London.....	40,750	61,870	111,790
American Afloat.....	260,000	289,000	347,000
E. Indian ,, ...	80,000	104,000	113,000
	832,750	955,309	1,077,810
Price of Mid. Orleans.....	6d.	7 3-16d.	8¼d.
,, Fair Dhollera ...	5 1-16d.	4 11-16d.	5 1-16d.
Difference	1 11-16d.	2¼d.	3 1-16d.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons :—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Week's Receipts	203,000	159,000	168,000
,, Exports to U. K.....	85,000	88,000	104,000
,, ,, Continent...	48,000	41,000	32,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	1,846,500	1,590,800	1,445,800
,, Exports to U. K. ,, ...	480,000	471,300	568,300
,, ,, Continent ,, ...	258,000	318,000	139,000
,, Stocks at the Ports	332,000	613,000	593,000

New York telegram of Friday's date quote ready Mid. Uplands at 12¼ cents., a decline of ¼ cent. per lb. Futures are not quoted.

PIECE Goods in Manchester yesterday were reported firm and Reuter quotes an advance of 1½d. per piece in Grey Shirtings and 3 lb. Madapollams. Private messages, however, only call the market firm at previous prices.

Coffee in London is firm at an advance of 1s. per cwt., in Mid Plantation Ceylon. Cocoanut Oil has declined 10s. per ton, Bombay Linseed is quoted 1s. 6d. per quarter lower, while Rapeseed is 6d. per quarter higher. Calcutta Linseed is 1s. per quarter lower; Rapeseed 6d. per quarter higher on the week.

Reuter reports that the Colonial Wool sales are closing very firm. That at the Tanned Skin Sales medium qualities of goat skins showed a decline of 2d., but the general result of the sales gave a rise of 1d. per lb. in sheep skins.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London is higher again since Thursday. Fours having advanced from 86½ to 86¾. Fours-and-a-half from 86¼ to 87 and Fives-and-a-half from 89 to 90. The weekly quotations for Indian Bank shares show an advance of 10s. in Chartered and a decline of £1 per share in Hongkong and Shanghai; Orientals and Chartered Mercantile are unchanged.

Bar Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 55¼d. per oz. in the weekly biddings for Council drafts, on Wednesday next £350,000 will be offered as usual.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has shown an easier tendency, the Banks have been more willing buyers than sellers and rates are 1-16d lower. From Calcutta rates also come weaker and it seems not unlikely that a reaction may now follow the previous rapid rise. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 9 3-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight.	1s. 9¼d.	,,
Credits 3 months' sight.	1s. 9 7-16d.	,,
Documents 3 months' sight.	1s. 9¼d.	,,

On Calcutta no business is reported and rates are unchanged, say part to 1-16 premium for demand ; ¼ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but steady. We call :—Fours, Rs. 99 ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99½ ; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 102 to ½.

The SHARE MARKET has been firm but not particularly active. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. lower, Colaba Land Co's. shares Rs. 10 lower. Spinning and Weaving Companies are firm and in some instances slightly higher. Broach Mills have advanced Rs. 5, Great Easterns Rs. 5, Khutao Mucoonjee Rs. 5, Dhurrumseys Rs. 10, Flemings Rs. 10, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 10, Khandeish Spinning Rs. 10, Soonderdass Spinning Rs. 15, Madras United Rs. 30 per share.

COTTON has been dull with an easier tendency, but there is no quotable change in prices. For New Cotton, up-country quotations are absurdly high, and the operations of the local Mills are still keeping the level of rates on the Green beyond exporters' limits. We quote :—

Old Dhollera G. F. ready	...Rs. 183	per candy f.p.
,, ,, F. G. F. ,,	... ,, 189	,,
New Hingunghaut, Best, Jan. dely...	,, 225	,,
,, Gimnel Broach ,, Feb.	,, ... ,, 215	,,
,, Omra F. G. F. Feb.	,, ... ,, 198	,,
,, ,, G. F. ,,	,, ... ,, 194	,,
,, Dhollera F. G. F. Apr.	,, ... ,, 192	,,

FREIGHTS to-day have been quiet and unchanged. By steamer for Liverpool £2 to £2-1-3 are the current quotations for measurement, and Wheat is said to have been engaged at £1-15 per ton. A considerable business is reported in Mediterranean freights by steamer at £2-10, for Trieste or Venice February-March and April shipment. By sail there is nothing doing.

PIECE GOODS are steady with moderate business doing from the Bazaar, mainly in 39 inch Grey Shirtings. Prices are unchanged.

COALS have been pressed for sale to arrive at a decline of as 4 per ton, Davison's West Hartley Feby-March shipment by steamer, having been sold down to Rs. 18 per ton alongside.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomnl. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	5 p. ct	104 xd.
Bank of Bengal	40,000	200	all	10 do.	720
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	690
Bank of Madras	16,000	500	all	8 do.	640
Ch rtered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China.	30,000	250	all	8 do.	300
Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	40,000	125	all	8 do.	559
Chartered Bank of India, and China	40,000	200	all	5 do.	175
National Bank of India.	37,200	250	125	6 do.	104
Oriental Bank.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	425 xd.

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	13,948	2,000	all	25	980
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	..	120
Managon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	550
Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	230

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.'	750	1,250	all	50 p.s.	1,150
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	12 p.c.	1,100
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	20 p.c.	2,500
Angio-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	80	..	78
Bhowmaggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000		100 p.s.	1,500
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	65 p.s.	1,170
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	..	275
Broach Mills	1,800	100	all	10 p.s.	135
Colaba S. and W. Co. ...	900	1,000	all	100 p.s.	870
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	..	1,050
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	550
Dharumsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	..	1,110
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	100 p.s.	1,080
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,245
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	120 p.s.	1,105
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	1,000
Jewraj Balloo Mills ...	750	1,000	all	45 p.s*	1,105
Khandeish Spinning ...	750	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,095
K. Mucoonjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	..	995
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	1,000
Madras U. Spinning...	420	1,000	all	75 p.s*	1,200
Manchester ,, Bombay, S. and W. Co.....	30,000	50	30	..	37½
Mandvie S. and W. Co...	1,200	500	all	..	420
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,315
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,360
Managon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	345
National S. and W. Co., of India.....	950	1,000	all	..	950
eriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	920
Nicol Frees Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	600	2,000	all	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	395
Oriental	1,000	625	all	80 p.s*	920
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,175
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	..	1,000
Soonderdas Spinning ...	650	1,000	all	50 p.s.	970
Do do. ½ Share..	800	1,000	250	125 p.s.	200
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	950
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	690

*Per Share for the half-year.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th November compared with that for 21st November :—

LIABILITIES.	21st November. Rs. A. P.	28th November. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	16,72,762 7 9	16,72,762 7 9
Treasury Balance	1,85,32,341 7 3	1,73,95,633 2 10
Other Deposits	2,87,89,393 6 2	2,85,51,618 4 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	2,66,485 8 7	3,39,917 8 6
Sundries	7,18,466 9 3	7,32,543 10 0
Rs.	6,69,99,419 7 1	6,56,41,535 1 8

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities.....	1,34,82,510 1 6	1,35,36,932 1 6
Loans on Govt. Securities.	60 45,747 11 2	58 56 847 11 2
Credits on ditto ...	18,92,698 10 0	20,14,579 12 6
Bills Discounted	1,72,45 6 6 10	1,49,08,898 7 11
Balances with other Banks	4,83,9 4 0 6	6,29,077 1 7
Bullion	10,482 0 9	10,982 0 9
Dead Stock	10,42 7 9 9 7	10,43,055 0 7
Stamps	12,053 14 9	12,061 14 9
Sundries	1,41 707 15 4	1,41,903 7 9
Cash at Head Office	1,09,53,792 12 9	1,25,24,567 9 4
Do. at Branches	1,16,83,620 3 11	1,20,63,529 3 10
Rs.	6,69,99,419 7 1	6,56,41,535 1 8

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP J. B. BROWN, 1,550 tons, Captain G. Keezer, will sail to-day, for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. s. s. PUTTIALLA, 494 tons, Captain W. R. Mason, sailed on Saturday last for Veraval, in ballast.

THE BARQUE DUILIO, 846 tons, Captain Bozzo, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Liverpool (August 10th), with a cargo of 1,162 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. MECCA, 936 tons, Captain R. Johnson, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. R. H. Stewart and servant, Col. Lester and two servants, Mr. H. E. Algar, Mr. D. Stewart, Mr. Armot and servant, Mr. F. Greenblott, and four deck passengers.

THE s. s. VIXEN, 1,080 tons, Captain D. Okeef, which arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from Calcutta, brought the following cargo.—2,691 packages gunnies, 2,966 bags gram, 14 cases vermillion, 15,061 bags rice, 1,323 bags sugar, 503 oorud, 896 packages twine, 680 bags dall, and 89 packages piece goods. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
2	Duilio	Bozzo.....	Liverpool, Aug 10.
	Hatton (s)	Hodges	Newcastle, Oct 23.
	Clive (s)	Pellson	Liverpool, Nov 3.
	Elizabeth Ann	Coates	Liverpool, July 20.
3	Pearl (s)	McGregor.....	Cutch Mandvee.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
2	Seine (s)	Manning	London.
	Bulwark	Seaton	Rangoon.
	Lalla	Vazzo	Calcutta.
	Puttialla (s).....	Mason	Veraval.
	Mecca (s)	Johnson	Coast and Calcutta.

The ship J. B. Brown, Keazer, to Calcutta, obtained her port clearance, on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
29	Saint Maur	Murray	London, July 27.
	City of Madrid	Snow	London, Aug 25.
	Ballochmyle	London	Liverpool, Aug 10.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
28	Burmah (s)	.....	.....
	Madura (s)	.....	.....
	Stag (s)	.....	.....
	Acadia.....	.....	.....
29	Madras (s)	.....	.....
	Oonjia (s).....	.....	.....
	Glenroy.....	.....	.....
	Kileena	.....	.....

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By CYCLONE.—Malta, Achilli Iron Cross, Gainsborough, Moreyshire, James Livesay, Callirhoe, and about ten others (names unknown).

By CITY OF MADRID.—Morayshire and Iron Cross.

By BULLOCHMYLE.—24th September, French Barque, Lacydon in Lat. 35S., Long 27 W.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
28	Sir J. Lawrence (s)..	.....	Bombay.
29	Honzoumont	.....	London.
30	Chycbassa (s)	.....	London.
	30 Sea Gull (c)	.....	Calcutta.
Dec.1	Hope	.....	Coonada.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
28	Precurseur	.....	Calcutta.
29	Dacca s)	.....	Coconada.
	Japan (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	El Dorado (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Rajpootana (s)	.....	Bombay.
30	Sir J. Lawrence (s)..	.....	Calcutta.
Dec.1	Nevada	.....	Falsc Point.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PER s. s. Chyebassa—For Colombo— Mr. and Mrs. Carver Mr Wardrop, Mr C E M. Russell. For Madras.—Mrs. Nangle and child servant, Miss Nangle, two Misses Wilson, Miss Bo le, Cassc. Mrs. Winscome and three daughters, Mrs. Sherman and two children, and Mr. C. E. M. Russell's ayah. For Calcutta.—Mrs. Lowry and two daughters, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Miss Williamson, Miss A. Williamson, Mrs. Morgan, Mr., Foss and child. Mr. McDonald, Mr. F. Cawburn, Mrs. South, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Do an, Miss A. Doran, Rev. and Mrs. Williams, 4 children and European Nurse, Miss Bewun, Miss Hensgen, Miss Legge, Mr. M. Liebert, Mrs. McLeod, Mr E. D. Wylie, Mr. H. E. Beadon, 2 servants, Mr. Joseph W. C Bailey, Mr. W. L. McK-nzie, Mr. C. Mears, Mr. G. Henderson, Mr. Campbell, Mr. F. Rose, and Mr. J. Struther.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

PER s. s. RAJPOOTANA.—To Pondicherry.—Mr. C. W. Simpson To Galle.—Mr. J. M. Donoran.

PER s. s. SIR JOHN LAWRENCE.—To Masulipatam.—Mr. P. J. Duff.

DAILY IMPORTS—DECEMBER 2.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Guinevre s—7,340 bars iron, Tezpal Gopejee.
Lady Cairns s—5,393 bars iron, Tezpal Gopejee.

FROM LONDON.

Ben Nevis, 270 packages gunpowder, Soomar Veera.
Suez s—67 kegs nails, Hasumally Lalimeya; 8 kegs nails, Tyebally Chandabhoy.
Mirzapore s—7 cases oilmanstore, Bolton and Co; 2 cases milk, 13 cases oilmanstore and 105 cases ale, Hormusjee Pestonjee and Sons.
Guinevre s—4 cases hardware, Eabhoy Tyebally.

FROM GENOA.

Australia s—1 hogshead brandy, Cowasjee Manuckee and Sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Australia s—20 cases brandy, C Bonneville and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trinacria s—110 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co; 560 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 46 bales wool, Finlay, Scott and Co; 3,572 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co, 3,200 cwts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Nepaul s, 3 bales skins, Esmall Rasool; 21 bales skins, P M Syed Mahomed and Co; 4 bales hides and 63 bales skins, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 27 bales hides and skins, Chinee Esmail Momed Mustan and Co; 2 boxes gold bars, The C M B of I L and China; 50 bags coffee, Hajee Abdoola Esmail and Co; 37 cases Chundrose, Peerbhoy Assur; 15½ cwts E teeth, Goolamhoosen Jommahamed.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Nepaul s, 1 bale cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Nepaul s, 1 bale cotton, Jules Siegfried and Co; 9½ bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR HULL.

St Enoch, 550 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cathay s, 100 bales cotton, W and A Grahgm and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 1st Dec. 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected	29·945
Temperature of the Air	78·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71·0
Dew Point	67·9
Relative humidity of Air	0·711
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	84·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a. m.)	72·0
General Direction of wind	NNE, NE, E, ENE, WNW, NNW, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	204

HIGH COURT.—4TH DECEMBER.

(Before the Honourable the Acting CHIEF JUSTICE.
LONG CAUSE.

691-75—Macfarlane—Heerabai vs Rahimutbai—Lynch and Tobin; —Part heard.

Ecclesiastical Side.

In the Goods of Rahimbhoy Allcobhoy, deceased—Mr J Macfarlane—Heerabai vs Rahimutbai—Lynch and Tobin.

LONG CAUSES.

222-76—Khunderao M—Narronjee Bhimjee vs Huriba Withoba—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

251-76—Rimington, H and L—Abdoola bin Balloomcea vs Bai Sharifabebee, widow—M H Khan.

349-76—Mr Smale—David Solomon and another vs Ezekiel Solomon, &c.,—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE ATTESON.)
For Consent Decree.

468-76—Jefferson and Payne—Dadabhoy Rustomjee C vs Sorabjee Pestonjee F and another—Lynch and Tobin.
LONG CAUSES.

43-74—Hearn and C—Sittabai vs Wittoba Pandurang —M M Munshi—Part heard.

400-76—Mr Bickrel—Manuljurasd Bhowanipursad vs Framjee Nusserwanjee—Prescot and Winter.

489-76—In person—Chand Beebee vs Shaik Adum bin &c and another—In person.

526-76—In person—Regum Sab vs Shahaboodin bin Shack &c.

492-76—Crawford and Beevey—Soonderjee Jadowjee and another vs Navibai widow—Shapoorjee, and T.
For further directions on Commissioner's Report.

870 72—Tyabjee and Sayani—Mulla Isahbai, &c. vs Dayal Ratsonsi and others—Fletcher and Smith.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—DECEMBER 1.

Grant, Lieut, Bengal 92nd Highlanders, on leave, from Deolalee
Tighe, Major, Bengal 54th Regt, on leave, from Deolalee.
Maitland, Capt, Madras 1st Lancers, on leave, from Poona.
Frierson, Capt, Bombay 16th Regt N I, on duty, from Bhooj.
Go dney, Lieu', Madras R E, on leave, from Secundraba l.
Wetherall, Lieut Col, Madras 29th Regt, on leave, from Secundrabad.

DECEMBER 2.

Tanner, Surg-Major, Bombay A M D, on duty, from Belgaum.
Brind, Lieut, Bombay 55th Regt, on leave, from Deolalee.

DEPARTURES—DECEMBER 2.

Peat, Capt, Bombay 1st Lancers, from leave, to Poona.
Tighe, Major, Bengal 54th Regt, from leave, to Deolalee.
Grant, Lieut, Bengal 92nd Highlanders, from leave, to Deolalee.
Frierson, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, to Lucknow.
Bartram, Lieut, Bengal R E, to rejoin, to Roorkee.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 2nd December 1876.

Under instructions from H E the C-in-C in India, it is notified that the Mutiny Act and Articles of War for 1876 will come into force in this Command on the 1st day of Jan 1877, as provided in Sec 108 of the Act.

The book is now in course of distribution.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—
2nd Regt Sind Horse—Lt D G Mackenzie, 2nd Squadn Subn, to be Adjt, vice Lucas, who vacates on promotion.
17th Regt N I—Surg-Maj G F H Brown is confirmed in the Commissariat charge, vice Mc-Dick, retired.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant Officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy of state for India, on the dates specified :—
Col J F Lester, S C, Political Supdt, Sawant Wari, 23rd Nov 1876.
Lt-Col N B Thoyts, S C; Maj C E Fisher, S C, Depy Settlement officer, Sind; Capt J Grierson, S C; Examiner Public Works Accounts, N W F, and Sub-Conductor J Sincock, Commissariat Dept, 30th Nov 1876.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani, according to the Higher Standard test :—
Maj H W Stockley, 6th Bde R A; Lt F G Pogson and Lt E W Dun, 2nd Battalion 15th Foot; and Lt G F Francis, 1st Regt Sind Horse

The undermentioned medical officers are appointed to do duty with Troops proceeding to England in H M's Indian Troopship Jumna on the 5 h inst :—
Surgns-Maj C A Innes, M D, and Surgns N B Major, R C Tarkinson, A H Stokes and G D N Leake.

Lt T H Peckham, 3rd Hussars, proceeding on duty to Delhi, is directed to proceed by Dak and Rail at the public expense.

No 283 Serjt-Robert Hobbs, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot, is appointed Garrison Provost Serjt at Belgaum and transferred to the Unattached List.

Lance Corporal T Daggett, 2nd Battalion 7th Foot, employed as Orderly Room Serjt, Deolali Depot, is promoted Serjt, with effect from the 5th June 1876, under the provisions of G G O No 492 of 1862.

Addendum—The words "in the rank of Corporal" are to be added to Clause III of G O C No 677 of 20th Oct 1876.

The following order is confirmed :—
Royal Artillery—Gun Lascs, Order, dated 23rd Nov 1876, appointing Capt and Adjt C Thornhill, to act as Gunnery Instructor, as a temporary measure, in the absence of a qualified officer.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
Army Medical Dept—Surg C F Molloy, attached to 83rd Foot, to Bombay, from date of departure, for 60 days, on medical certificate.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, November 29.)

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Mr Anthony John Richards Bainbridge, Dist and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, is transferred to Moorshedabad.

Mr Charles Dicken ord Field, Dist and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad, is transferred to Burdwan.

In modification of the orders of the 7th ultimo, Mr A C Brett, Offg Judge, Furreedpore, is allowed leave for three months, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th inst.

Capt C H Garbett, Asst Comsr, is posted to Manbhoom on being relieved of his present duties as Actg Depy Comsr of Lohardugga.

Mr W Heysham, Depy Collr, employed on special duty connected with the railway, is vested with the powers of a Collr under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring the land and premises in Howrah known as the Howrah Hotel.

Maj Frederick Collingridge, Comdt of the Behar Mounted Rifles Volunteer Corps, having reported his arrival in India on the 7th inst, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th April 1876, is cancelled.

Mr G C Barlow, Depy Collr, and Depy Collr, is appointed to have charge of the Seetamurhee division of the Mozufferpore Dist.

Mr C N Banerjee, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, in charge of the Seetamuree Div of the Mozufferpore Dist, is transferred to the Sudder Station of that Dist.

Mr B De, Asst Mag and Collr, in charge of the Buxar Div of the Shahabad Dist, is posted to Durbhunga on being relieved by Mr G R Marindin.

Mr James Cruickshank Geddes, Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Krishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Meherpore, is appointed to be a Dist and Sessions Judge of the second grade, and to continue to act until further orders as Dist and Sessions Judge, Furreedpore.

Mr John Tweedie, Joint-Mag and Depy Collr of the first grade, is appointed to be Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Krishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Meherpore, but to continue to act until further orders as Dist and Sessions Judge of Backergunj.

Capt C H Garbette, Asst Comsr of the second grade, Manbhoom, is promoted to the first grade of Asst Comrs, vice Mr A G Wilson, retired.

Mr F H McLaughlin, c s, is appointed to be an Asst Comsr of the second grade, vice Capt C H Garbett, promoted, but to continue to officiate as a Joint-Mag and Depy Collr of the first grade in Tipperah.

Mr G R Marindin, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, Buxar Div, Sahabad, is allowed leave for seven days under Sec 21, Chapter, VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him in orders of the 4th inst.

Mr J T Babonau is appointed to act until further orders as a Depy Mag and Depy Collr, and is posted to the Rungpore dist.

Mr J R Hallett, Offg Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Bhagulpore and Monghyr, is appointed temporarily to be a Joint-Mag and Depy Collr in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Mr Hallett will act in the first grade of Joint-Mag and Depy Collr. This cancels the orders of the 20th inst, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 22nd idem, posting Mr Hallett to Hooghly.

The Lt-Gov has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Hon Sir Stuart Hogg of his seat in the Council of the Lt-Govr of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

With the sanction of H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl, and under the provisions of the 29 h, 30th, and 45th Sections of the Indian Council's Act of 1861, the Lt-Govr has been pleased to reappoint the Hon Prosonno Dass Mullick to be a member of the Council of the Lt-Govr of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Div of the presidency of Fort William.

With the sanction of H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl, and under the provisions of the 29th, 30th, and 45th Sections of the Indian Council's Act of 1861, the Lt-Govr has been pleased to appoint Mr H F Brown, of the Firm of Messrs. Schoene Kilburn and Co; to be a member of the Council of the Lt-Govr of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Div of the Presidency of Fort William.

With the sanction of H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl, and under the provisions of the 29th, 30th, and 45th Sections of the Indian Council's Act of 1861, the Lt-Govr has been pleased to appoint Mr George Parbury, of the Firm of Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co, to be a member of the Council of the Lt-Govr of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Div of the presidency of Fort William.

Mr Framjee Cowpe Wadiaa is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Asst Supt of Police.

Mr B Rattray Asst Supt of Police, Purneah, is allowed leave for three months, under Sec 21 Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Surg-Maj T Duka, returned from furlough, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Surgn Maj Duka is appointed to be Civil Surgn of Balasore, but to act as Civil Surgn of Sarun during the absence, on leave, of Dr C M Punchill, or until further orders.

Surg F C Nicholson, M B, is appointed to be Civil Surgn of Monghyr, but to continue to act until further orders as Civil Surgn of Hooghly.

Surgn H B Purves is appointed to be Civil Surgn of Hooghly, but to continue to act until further orders as Civil Surgn of Darjeeling.

Mr J Macnamara, Dist Engr, Shahabad, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Comrs of the Municipality of Arrah.

Mr A C Tute, Offg Joint-Mag and Mozufferpore, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman to the Mozufferpore Municipality.

Consequent on the departure of Capt E N D La Touche on medical leave on the 23rd Sept 1876, so much of the notification published at page 552, Part I of the "Assam Gazette" of the 21st Oct 1876, as directed the reversion of Mr H F Mathews, c s, from Offg first to Offg second grade Asst Comr, and of Mr A E Heath, from Offg second to third grade Asst Comr, is cancelled.

Privilege leave of absence for three months, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code is granted to Mr J K Wight, c s, Asst Comsr, Sylhet, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr A Manley, Dist Supt of Police, resumed charge of his office at Kamroop upon the afternoon of the 6th Nov 1876, on return from privilege leave granted to him under orders of the Chief Comr dated 5th May last.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
OF
THE NEW COMPANY,
WILLARD AND HUDSON'S WANDERINGS.
TO-NIGHT,
MONDAY, 4TH DECEMBER 1876,
ENTIRE CHANGE
OF
PROGRAMME.
NEW CHARACTERS
BY
WILLARD.
NEW BALLADS
BY
MISS MARGUERITA WYNN.
NEW NEGROISMS
BY
HUDSON.
NEW SELECTIONS
BY
MDLLE. PAULINE TERLECKI.
NEW POLYPHONIC SKETCHES
BY
VOLTAIRE.
CARDS OF ENTREE.
Dress Circle.....Rs. 4 | Stalls.....Rs. 3
Gallery ..... 2 | Pit 1
Doors open at 8-30; Performance to commence at 9.
Seats may be reserved and Plan of Theatre seen at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Family Tickets to admit Three persons to Dress Circle, Rs. 10, only to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
CLIFFORD WILLARD,
Business Manager.

OVERLAND SUMMARY
OF
THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE AMEER OF CABUL.

LAHORE, 2ND DEC.

The Ameer of Cabul is better and attends to the affairs of State. He is going to enlist additional forces. Cholera is decreasing in the city of Cabul.

THE VICEROY.

The Viceroy left for Multan last night.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, 1ST DEC.

The Bombay heavy mails of the 30th October last, via Southampton, were delivered in London to-day.

THE NEW TITLE.

LONDON, 2ND DEC.

At the consecration of the Bishop of Calcutta, the new title of Empress of India was used for the first time.

OBITUARY.—The Right Hon. Edward Horsman M. P.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

ST. PETERSBURG, 2ND DEC.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has started for Kischineff to assume the command of the Russian army corps.

The Russian papers assert that extensive armaments are going on among the Affghans.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, 2ND DEC.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Patna, outward bound to the Persian Gulf, and the same company's s.s. Dorunda, bound to Calcutta via Colombo and Madras, left here to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 1ST DEC., NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	101,000	bales.
Do. Amount forwarded	8,000	do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats	28,000	do.
Do. Amount forwarded	3,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton ..	85,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	12,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	452,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	113,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London ..	40,750	do.

LONDON, 1ST DEC, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been very dull.

Fair Dhollera	5 1-16d.
Exchange in Paris on London.....	25-16.
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-3
8¼ lbs. do.	7-6
40s Mule Twist.....	0-11
3 per cent. Consols for account..	95¼
5 per cent. French Rente 1872	104½
Bar Silver	55½

The sum of £137,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrival.—Nizam.

Departure.—Zantho.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 2ND DEC., 7 A.M.

Steamer Indus from Aden, arrived.

GALLE, 2ND DEC., 4-1 P.M.

Mail steamer Geelong, from Bombay, arrived.

LINE REPORTS.—3RD DECEMBER.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Persian line right to London.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting on Thursday, made no alteration in the rate of interest or discount.

IT is said that the break at the Sutlej Bridge will, most likely, be repaired, and through traffic restored by the 20th instant.

CAPTAIN JACKSON AND CAPTAIN LIDDELL, Aides-de-camp to the Viceroy, arrived at Delhi on the 28th of November to superintend the arrangements for the Viceregal camp.

A SALUTE of nine guns was fired on Saturday last from on board H. M. S. Undaunted in honour of the visit of Brigadier General, J. S. Gell to Admiral Macdonald.

CAPTAIN L. H. GREY, Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore, has been deputed by the Punjab Government as officer in attendance on the Foreign Office in connection with the Punjab Chiefs.

CAPTAIN SARTORIUS, Assistant Quarter-master General, Bombay, and Captain Elliott Money, 4th Punjab Cavalry, have joined the Quartermaster-General's Department at Delhi for the Imperial Assemblage.

WE learn that Mr. Lee-Warner will proceed by this week's mail steamer to Kurrachee to take up his new appointment of Assistant Commissioner. Captain Wodehouse succeeds Mr. Lee-Warner as Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

THE Madras Exhibition of pictures and other works of art was on Thursday evening opened at the Government Architect's Office on the South Beach. His Grace the Governor, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Ladies Grenville, and a pretty large number of the members of Madras society attended.

THE Hon'ble Sir S. Hogg and the Hon'ble W. Spink have resigned their seats in the Bengal Council, and Mr. H. F. Brown, of the firm of Schoene, Kilburn and Co., and Mr. G. Parbury, of the firm of Thacker, Spink and Co., have been appointed. The Hon'ble Kristodas Pal has also been re-appointed a member of the Council.

THE unexpected detention of the 12th Lancers in England may have awkward consequences or Lieutenant F. W. Benson of that Regiment, who came out by last mail on leave to join Sir G. Couper's staff as Aide-de-Camp, in anticipation of the speedy arrival of his regiment in India, and who will now probably be compelled to make the best of his way back again to England.

MESSRS. FINDLAY, FLEMING and Co., we learn from the *Rangoon Gazette*, have applied for a grant of land in Thayetmyo for working the petroleum wells. If their application is granted and they are successful in their enterprise, the Victoria Burning Oil Company will be able to keep up a regular supply of kerosine oil throughout the year. The Company just started under the auspicies of Mr. Dawson, will also commence operations in the same direction.

THE following orders have been issued:—The 20th Regiment, N. I., will furnish a guard of honour consisting of fifty rank and file, with Band and Colours, under the command of an European officer, to parade at the Apollo Bunder at 8-45 A.M. to-morrow, the 5th instant, to receive H. E. Rear Admiral MacDonald, Naval Commanding-in-Chief, East Indies. A salute of thirteen guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery, on H. E. landing. All officers off duty are invited to attend; undress may be worn.

OF the Maharajah of Bhurtpore, whose debaucheries and immoralities are too well known to need comment, strange tales are afloat, we learn from a correspondent who adds:—His latest misdemeanour, the details of which are too nauseous for your columns, has, it is whispered, caused the British Government to interfere for the weal of his subjects and to decide upon his removal to Calcutta, where he will be placed under surveillance. Anticipating an uproar, the Resident at his court will be removed from harm's way and brought to Agra. Such is the current gossip.

THE *Statesman* who praises the letters of its special correspondent in the Madras famine districts, says that the Madras Government always manages better than any other, and adds that at Bellary "every thing seems to have been foreseen and provided for, while at Sholapore everything is in confusion." The untruthfulness of this statement about Sholapore, every properly informed person in this presidency, and we may add, out of it too, will at once testify to. The value of the remarks of the *Statesman* on other matters connected with the famine districts may be reasonably doubted when our contemporary can deliberately put forward an absurd and groundless statement like the above about the state of affairs in Sholapore.

IT is not unlikely that the 11th Prince Albert's Own Hussars, who were to have done duty as the Viceroy's escort during the Proclamation ceremonies, may be prevented from going to Delhi. The disease known as *farcie*, a kind of glanders, has broken out among the horses, and the regiment has been obliged to leave its quarters and go into camp. As the disease is contagious, the authorities will probably be afraid to let the 11th go to Delhi, and another European Cavalry regiment will be detached for escort duty from the force already under orders to attend the Imperial Assemblage. If this arrangement be determined upon, Colonel Lyttelton Annesley, commanding the 11th, will necessarily lose the command he was to have had of one of the two Cavalry Brigades at the Delhi Camp.

DETAILS of the shocking occurrence at Rawul Pindi, of which we published telegraphic news a few days back, are published in the *Pioneer*. On the morning of 28th November, Lieutenant W. Harris, of the 21st Native Infantry, was superintending the rifle practice of his men on the ranges. He had reason to speak to one of the sepoys about his bad shooting, and remarked in a reproachful way that such a bad shot would not be of much use in a campaign against the Affridees. The man lost his temper, and before any one could stop him, exclaimed "I will show you whether I can shoot or not," and sent a bullet through Lieutenant Harris's breast. The unfortunate officer died almost immediately. The *Pioneer* adds:—It is only fair to his memory to add that Mr. Harris was a quiet-tempered officer, beloved and respected by Englishmen and natives alike, and that he in no way provoked the sepoy to the commission of the dreadful deed. The sepoy was arrested after firing four shots, and will doubtless be made over to the civil power for trial without delay. There are several of poor Mr. Harris's relatives in Rawul Pindi, as well as a large circle of warm friends, to deplore his death.

WE learn from the *Pall Mall Budget* that the Admiralty has a large amount of construction on hand, and much progress has been made in adding ships to the navy during the year. Last month an important unarmoured cruiser, the Bacchante, and last week at Glasgow, an ironclad cruiser, the Nelson, were launched. Next week the Northampton, a sister vessel to the Nelson, will be launched. This year, therefore, the almost unprecedented number of four iron clads will have been built. These four, too, represent great power, variety, and novelty in design. The Inflexible is still our most powerful coast-defence vessel; the Teméraire embodies the novel element of a "barbette" battery or of guns fought in an almost exposed position; while the Nelson and Northampton, which are designed on the same lines, are explained by Mr. Barnaby, the Director of Naval Construction, to express his idea of the best kind of sea-going fighting ironclad yet built. Such an expression of opinion lends an interest to the launch of the Nelson, though it may possibly not have entered into the minds of the 50,000 who attended the launch at Glasgow. The Nelson is remarkable chiefly for the light protection of her battery, for her speed, and for the large use of horizontal armour in her construction. She is, in fact, an experiment in the direction of abandoning armour-plating on the sides of fighting ships; and, with this abandonment, she will have the advantage of carrying a heavy armament in a comparatively small vessel, and she will cost much less than her more heavily protected consorts.

THE *Rangoon Gazette* of November 21st hears from Mandalay that the Principal Queen called *Nandau* (Queen of the Palace), died on the 13th instant. She was half sister to the King, as it is in accordance with ancient Burmese customs for the King of Burma to marry one of his half sisters and to elevate her to the position of Principal Queen. The idea is to keep the royal race within a ring fence, and it, to a certain extent, accounts for the strain of insanity which marks the Burman Royal Family. Tharrawaddy and several others of the descendants of the celebrated Aloang-Pyah are instances of this. The late Queen was over 60 years of age, and her death has created a great sensation in Mandalay. She is said to have been intimately connected with the political movements in Burmah for the last twenty-five years. She was much liked by all, and was a very clever Queen. The remains of the deceased Queen have been embalmed, and are neither to be burnt nor buried, but are to be placed in one of the apartments occupied by the Queen during her life in the Palace, clothed in royal robes and surrounded with all the jewels and paraphernalia of Burmese royalty; in that state the body is to remain until time completes the work of destruction or another King ascends the throne, when the corpse will inevitably be thrust into a lumber room or consigned to mother earth. It is the intention of the King to spend a portion of each day in the apartment containing the remains of the Queen, in contemplation and musings on the transitory nature of this life. This determination is in strict accordance with the precepts of the Budhist religion. His Majesty has now only to abdicate and become a Hpoongyee to follow the example of the Emperor Charles the Fifth. All business at the Court of Mandalay is at a stand still, and all the Woons' Ministers, Provincial Governors and Chieftains are ordered to the capital to be present at the opening of the lying-in-state and other ceremonials which are gone through on similar great occasions. All criminals not under sentence for henious offences are also to be released.

A TOUCHING account is given by the American papers of the scene which occurred in court at Trenton, New Jersey, one day last month, when Mrs. House, who lately killed her husband, the famous "divorce lawyer," by shooting him with a pistol, was found "not guilty" of a charge of murder by a sympathizing jury. When, after five hours and a half's deliberation it was announced that the jury had agreed on their verdict, Irene (Mrs. House) and her father came into court, and sat down opposite the reporters, at every one of whom she looked with slow deliberation. The old chief justice took his seat behind the bench, and "again the lovely azure eyes of the prisoner were elevated to his in a sympathizing way." Then the jury trooped in, and her "eyes scanned every man of them, hardly missing a line or a furrow in their twelve faces." The father trembled a little, but Mrs. House showed no signs of apprehension. "She knew, by some mysterious means only known to that wondrous piece of mechanism, her female heart, that she was acquitted," and when the clerk of the court, in answer to her inquiry as to what the chances were, replied that they were "favourable," she said in a dulcet whisper "I knew it. God told me so." When the verdict of "not guilty" was announced, the applause in court was deafening, every person present simultaneously stamping the floor with his feet. Mrs. House and her father at once advanced to the jurymen, and shook hands with each of them, with the exception of one, who seemed to avoid the touch of the lady's hand with unaccountable timidity. Mrs. House warmly thanked them for their verdict. "She smiled, her father smiled, the jurymen bowed and smiled, and joy and happiness took possession of all. The victorious Irene then took her father's arm, and started for their home to receive the congratulations of relatives and friends." Their progress was a continued triumph. Such a scene, it is stated, has rarely been witnessed, and can only be accounted for by the fact that "seldom has a more beautiful or innocent-looking woman been charged with murder" than the fair Irene, who is said to have already received an offer of marriage from her late husband's brother.

WE publish in another column a decision of the High Court (Mr. Justice Melvill and Mr. Justice Kemball) which is very important to landholders in Salsette, especially to proprietors of oarts. The decision was recently given in certain cross special appeals from the decision of the Judge of Tanna, arising out of the case of Dadabhai Bomonjee *vs.* the Collector of Tanna. The plaintiff sought in the court below to remove an attachment placed by the Collector of Tanna on a cocoanut oart or garden, situated in the outskirts of Bandora, which the Collector had attached in order to levy payment of a fine of Rs. 2,340, being sixty times the assessment on the oart, on the ground of the plaintiff's having built a bungalow in the oart without the Collector's permission. Plaintiff held the land which had had been attached, under a title extending back to the year 1815. In 1869 he commenced to build a bungalow upon it, which was completed in 1871. Towards the close of that year, he received a notice that his land was attached and would be sold in satisfaction of the fine above referred to. The Collector, in support of his proceeding, relied on section 35 of Act 1 of 1865, and certain rules made under that section by the Bombay Government. Their Lordships agreed with the District Judge in thinking that it was not within the power of the Bombay Government to make the rule under which the penalty was imposed by the Collector. It is certain that no penalty has been prescribed by section 35 of the Act, and the Governor in Council has not been authorised to make a rule on the subject. Their Lordships held that the attachment placed by the Collector was in pursuance of an unauthorised demand. The substantial question in the case was, whether the plaintiff was liable to any, and what, fine under the provisions of section 35 of Act 1 of 1865? The learned judges were of opinion that the expressions "land belonging to Government" and "Goverment land" could only mean land of which Government is the proprietor, and did not apply to land in which the proprietory right in the sale vests in a private individual, whether or not it be subject to the payment of assessment to Government. What was of importance was that the plaintiff, and those through whom he claimed, had held the land as proprietors without dispute from 1815 till 1869, or for more than fifty years. Government had continued to recognise the validity of the rules set out in Regulation 1 of 1808 for more than thirty years. It had by its regulation told the holders of the oarts that they were proprietors; and such possession for a longer period than thirty years must, according to the provisions of section 1 Reg. 5 of 1827, be received as proof of a sufficient right of property. The Court held that plaintiff had acquired a right of property in his oart, subject only to the payment of assessment to the Government; that the land is not Government land within the meaning of section 35 of Act 1 of 1865; that the plaintiff was not liable to pay any fine for building in his oart without the Collector's permission; and that the attachment of the oart by the Collector was illegal and must be set aside. All costs were placed on the Collector throughout.

THE NEW EASTERN TELEGRAPH CABLE.

THE preliminary arrangements, consisting of the laying of the land cable and shore end and the removal of the old cable from Colaba to Back Bay, having been satisfactorily completed, the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company's steamer Seine proceeded early on Saturday morning to join on the intermediate cable, and the junction having been effected, shee paid out and laid in position, during Saturday and yesterday, the whole 100 miles of that portion of the line. When the end was reached, it was properly sealed and dropped into the water, and a buoy was placed to mark the spot until the deep sea cable shall arrive. When the Seine had performed her work, she proceeded on her voyage to England with a view to assist in bringing out the remaining portion of the line to be laid between Bombay and Aden.

Yesterday afternoon the following interesting telegram was received by H. E. the Governor:—

"From Henry Forbes, Engineer in charge, to Sir Philip Wodehouse.

"I have the honor to inform your Excellency that we are about to buoy the cable-end about 140 miles from Bombay. All has gone well. 2-30 P. M."

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, NOV. 8TH.

COMPARATIVE calm has succeeded to the excitement of the past week; the assurance of a few weeks of peace relieves us of immediate danger and allows men's minds to relax from their extreme tension. The ministers have removed to their winter quarters at Stamboul, and the representatives of the foreign Powers—with one exception—have deserted the shores of the Bosphorus for their more comfortable winter palaces in Pera. Alone, the Russian Ambassador, as if typical of the present isolation of his country's policy, remains in his airy residence on the Upper Bosphorus unmindful alike of Black Sea fogs and cold north blasts. The signal failure of his late attempt to ride roughshod over the Turks must be a matter of bitter mortification to so astute and skilful a diplomatist. The apparent yielding of the Turks was not the result of Russian intimidation; they only gave in when it suited them to do so: pressed by General Ignatieff, since his return to Constantinople to agree to the six weeks' armistice, their object was to gain time, and, masters in the art of delay, they deferred giving their answer on one pretext or another. The ministers were said to sit in anxious deliberation over the Russian proposals every day, but somehow all the talk and discussion resulted in an adjournment to the morrow, when the final decision was again put off to the next day. In the meantime secret orders were despatched to the Turkish commanders to hasten offensive operations against Alexinatz. On the other hand Ignatieff, alarmed by the successive victories of the Porte, saw the danger of Alexinatz and made a last effort to save it; he then presented to the Porte his ultimatum of last week. Too late, however; the capture of the place had already been effected, and the news came flying to Constantinople before the stipulated forty-eight hours had elapsed. The Turks could then afford to accept the Russian ultimatum with all good grace; the winter campaign had lost its terrors for them, and they covertly chuckled at the diplomacy of Russia which, by refusing the six months' armistice, had cost its protegé the loss of Alexinatz and Deligrad.

The Military Secretaries attached to the Embassies of the guaranteeing Powers in Constantinople have been deputed to lay down the limits of the neutral zone, which shall separate the Turkish and Servian positions during the armistice; they left yesterday, accompanied by four officers from the Turkish War Office. General Sir Arnold Kemball is already on the spot. In his capacity of British Commissioner, sent to report and watch and report on the progress of the war, he has shared the fortunes of the Turkish army encamped around Alexinatz for some months past. The conclusion of the armistice does not seem as yet to have diminished the influx of volunteers to Servia; up to the end of October they passed in large numbers through Roumania, and Russia cares so little to disguise her share in the war that her officers and soldiers are openly despatched with arms, baggage, and munitions of war.

The Cossacks come mounted and equipped to the banks of the Danube, and pilots engaged by the Russian Government carry them across to their destination. No wonder under the circumstances that the belief has arisen in the minds of the people that war between Turkey and Russia is already declared.

The news wired from London yesterday that England had proposed to settle the present questions at issue by a Conference held at Constantinople was received here with undisguised satisfaction. The Turks are pleased by the courtesy implied by England in selecting the Turkish capital as the site of the Conference; the choice of the locality recommends itself, besides, for obvious and important reasons. It is evident that to arrive at a right appreciation of the complicated questions they will be called upon to decide, the members of the Conference must be placed within reach of the sources of information, and they will find the Eastern Question, divested of Russian misrepresentations and Bulgarian atrocity excitement, wonderfully simplified when studied nearer home. Distinguished leaders of political opinion, like Mr. Forster and Lord Hartington, judged rightly in coming to Constantinople to study the question at its source; they have returned to England wiser men, and although neither of them are partial to the Turks, their opinions with regard to the manner of cutting the Gordian knot are greatly changed in favour of supporting the Porte against its *foreign* enemies. I heard the other day a shrewd definition of what was the Eastern Question. "It comprehends," said my friend, "according to the interpretation given to it by Russia, all means likely to hasten directly or indirectly her conquest of Constantinople. According to the view taken of it by Europe, it means the careful study of the measures that will prevent this eventuality." If Russia makes no objection to the holding of the Conference in Constantinople, it will be symptomatic that she intends to retire from her proposal of excluding the Turkish Government from having a voice in the deliberations.

A wild report has been put in circulation today by the Turkish journals that the Servians are determined not to be led to slaughter any more, that the Turkish flag has been hoisted at Belgrade, and that a deputation of Servians will shortly arrive in Constantinople to treat directly with the Suzerain Power on the terms of their submission.

To none will so simple a solution of the present difficulties be more welcome than to the young Sultan, who has assumed the care and responsibility of directing the destinies of his Empire in serious earnest. Each day he exacts a faithful report to be made to him of the work transacted; sometimes he takes his ministers unawares, and while holding their meeting at the Porte or War Office, or Ordnance Department, as the case may be, the Sultan makes his appearance unannounced and takes the lead in the discussions. He has fitted up for himself a working room on the ground floor of his Palace, where, without etiquette, he receives his ministers and sits them at the same table as himself, works with them, reads and corrects all documents, and bestows much active labour upon public affairs. Abdul Hamid has shown himself an enemy to abuses in every form, and like a sensible man he has begun his work of reform at home. On penetrating into the interior of the Imperial residence, the change that is working becomes evident at once. Eunuchs have disappeared; not one to be seen as you tread the interminable corridors of the Stabein (servants' and Palace officials' offices.) Outside, lounging about the gates, a few may yet be seen, but they have lost their arrogant self-assertion, and have a hang-dog look about them, conscious that their day is over.

One of the secretaries was asked what had become of the rest of the sable brotherhood, and he produced from his pocket-book a long list showing some hundreds of names reduced by erasures to a few scores. "This," said he, was "the list we inherited from Abdul Aziz; all of them drew pay, consumed provisions wastefully, and formed a nest of intrigues in the Palace; gradually we are pensioning them all off, and the Sultan is determined to abolish the institution of these unfortunate creatures from the Palace, hoping that by reducing their value, they will disappear altogether from the country." The Secretary drew out of his pocket another list, in which was inscribed the name of every Palace functionary and servant. The erasures from this list reduced it to about two-thirds of its original number and showed a reduction of several thousands of pounds per week in the Palace expenditure.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

"THE worst season I have ever known" is the ever-recurring cry of business men in Calcutta, but there is an emphasis about the plaint just now which carries the ring of truth with it. The tradespeople are particularly virtuous in their indignation, and are almost unanimous in condemning the pleasure-loving Viceroy, whose love for hill scenery, sumptuous picnicing, and Oriental pageantry, keeps him away from his capital. What is the use, they say, of being appointed "*dhuree* or *moochee* in ordinary" if His Excellency is always an absentee? If there is really any briskness given to trade by the gubernatorial presence, Calcutta has certainly had very little encouragement in that way of late, for even our *chota* Lord Sahib, who I see is to be your future ruler, is hardly ever in the Presidency, and I question if at the end of this year he will be able to show two months actual residence at Belvedere. His Honor's friends account for his continued absence and numerous tours on the score of his zeal for the public service and determination to see everything with his own eyes. There can be no doubt that his energy is wonderful and his physique equal to his energy. On the other hand, His Honor's detractors, while allowing the energy, discount the zeal, and attribute his frequent absences to an innate love of personal economy which of late years is said to have assumed the form of a passion. Curious stories of pounds of cheese and half dozens of beer are told in connection with the Belvedere Ménage, and certain it is that our generous entertainments during the season compare unfavourably in society's eyes with the more generous establishments of his predecessors. The coming Delhi Assemblage is a good deal talked of in Calcutta, but I do not think we are sending a very large contingent. Of course a considerable number of officials will have to go, and our volunteers will be represented. Many of the foreign Consuls are married men, and are somewhat indignant at their wives not having been invited, and I think it is very probable that some of them will be taken ill when the time comes, unless this omission is rectified. Our new Italian Consul General, Signor Gallion, who came to us from Bombay, has created a very favourable impression among the few of his countrymen resident here, and was lately entertained by them at dinner. Our new Judge, the Hon'ble Justice White, who also hails from Bombay, has been rather heavily handicapped as a beginner in having to preside at the present Criminal Sessions. The calendar is an unusually heavy one, but his Lordship's patience is quite equal to the occasion, and he examines and tests all the evidence with a care which speaks volumes for his determination to administer impartial justice. His Lordship has this day sentenced to death one Issur Chunder Joho for the murder of his paramour Amorsur. The defamation case of Sir Stuart Hogg *vs.* J. Wilson, the editor of the *Indian Daily News*, is on the list, but the Judge is determined to decide all the unbailable cases first. Sir Stuart Hogg's counsel made an application to-day asking his Lordship either to fix the trial for the 11th December or to postpone it till the 11th January, the reason presumably being that the duties of both plaintiff and defendant call them to the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi. The Judge declined to decide the matter during the absence of Mr. Wilson from Court, and it was finally decided that both parties to the suit are to appear to-morrow morning, when the day of hearing will be fixed. There is a considerable interest felt in the case in Calcutta. The general sympathy seems to side with the defendant, though Sir Stuart Hogg is not without his supporters. The clanishness of the different Government cliques here is very strong, and the personal unpopularity of their representative is more than counterbalanced by the fact that he is at present an invalid, and shortly about to conclude his Indian career. See your contemporary the *Times of India* publishes the Lieutenant-Governor's minute on the effects of the late cyclone in its Monday evening's issue; it is a matter of surprise to me how they could have obtained it so soon. Can it be that Sir Richard intends establishing a monitor in Bombay, and that he has already commenced supplying it with early official news? Certain it is that the document in question was not available in Calcutta till Saturday forenoon. The Scotchmen of Calcutta have very wisely determined to change the manner of doing honour to their patron Saint. The ancient usage was for some two or three hundred gentlemen to sit down together to a bad dinner badly served by an equal number of kitmutghars. This was followed by a number of dreary speeches interspersed with melancholy soup, after which the greater part of the assemblage dispersed, leaving behind them a few choice spirits who drank toddy, performed the dances of their country, and threw the table ornaments at each other till daylight. Surely, a pleasant ball will be an improvement, and a change for the better; it is to be held to-morrow night, in consideration of the commercial community, who require a quiet evening before mail day. With your dearth of public amusements it may appear inconsiderate to write of our English Theatre Company, French Opera, and Dave Carson's troupe; they are all good in their way, but it is a question if they will get sufficient support to help through the season. As it is there is "a little rift within the lute" in respect to harmonious working of the French company. Small as it is in numbers, two out of the five ladies are found to be useless except as lay figures on the stage; and the others object to do their own business and that of the drones as well. In this dilemma the Honorary Secretary called a committee meeting and proposed a readjustment of salaries, but the fair ladies who were to be reduced objected most strongly, and argued the case with French volubility, and finally left weeping on the backs of the committee, who where themselves much moved. The Honorary Secretary, seeing the turn affairs were taking, turned and fled, and matters were left in *statu quo*, but I hear that the volcano is only slumbering and may burst forth at any moment.

BOMBAY.

COMMON JURY.—The gentlemen of the common jury are required to be in attendance at the High Court at ten o'clock this morning.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Donna Gundo, a quarryman, for working his bullock in Parell Road, the animal having an ulcer on its neck, was fined Rs. 2.—Tooka Rama, a cartman, for working his bullock in Mount Road, the animal having an ulcer on its neck, was fined Rs. 3 and Konsjee Ennoo, a cartman, for working his bullock near Null Bazaar, the animal being lame of the "off fore leg," was fined Rs. 3.

THE RAJA OF RAJPEEPLA.—His Highness the Raja of Rajpeepla arrived in Bombay on Friday *en route* to Delhi by a special train at the Grant Road station. A salute of 11 guns was fired from the saluting battery, in honour of the arrival of His Highness, and a guard of honour of 100 rank and file with regimental band and colours, which was in attendance, presented arms. A deputation, consisting of Mr. G. C. Whitworth, Under-Secretary, and the Oriental Translator to Government, was present at the station to receive the Raja.

ATTEMPTING TO CHEAT A WHOLESALE DEALER IN LIQUORS.—On Saturday last, Cowasjee Nowrojee, a wholesale dealer in liquors, whose place of business is situated at the corner of Rungaree Molla, opposite the Crawford Market, appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee and obtained a warrant for the arrest of a Mr. J. Powell, residing on the Piquet Road, whom he charged with cheating in respect of a box containing one dozen bottles of rum, valued at Rs. 10, which the complainant alleged that the accused had purchased from him on the 30th November last and offered to pay for the same on receipt of the article at accused's residence. The box of rum containing one dozen bottles was received, but the payment of the same was not forthcoming. Soon after the warrant had been issued, the accused surrendered and compromised the matter with the complainant, who thereupon declined to bring evidence against the accused, and consequently the prisoner was discharged. On being released he contributed Re. 5 towards the funds of the Court's poor-box.

CONFIRMATION.—On the 29th ult., a Confirmation was held in Christ Church, Byculla, at 5-30 P.M. The majority of the candidates were from the Byculla Schools; several adults were brought from the Cathedral and Colaba districts. The Bishop addressed them on the subject of David and Goliath, showing how similar Confirmation may be to that occurrence. Like David, a person has to feel that there are worldly people who will say it is no use of you to set up yourself to fight with temptations and sins, when others are afraid to do so: like David, a person *must* fail if he tries to do this with natural help (and therefore it was that David refused Saul's armour): and like David, we are sure to conquer if we go to meet the enemies of our souls in the name of the Lord. The candidates were devout and orderly in all that they had to do, and appeared to feel the solemnity of the occasion. There were in all 58, viz.:—27 boys and men and 31 girls and women. After the service the Bishop proceeded to the school hospital, and there confirmed a girl who was prevented by illness from attending the service in Church. On the previous Monday Bishop Mylne held a Confirmation at the Church Missionary Society's Church at Girgaum. Most of the candidates were natives and the Bishop's address was interpreted into Marathi by the Revd. Appaji Bapaji, C. M. S.

ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.—On Saturday last, at the Fort Police Court, Robert Hayes, a seamon of the British ship Enterprise, appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by William Parry, the steward of that vessel, alleged to have been committed on the high seas on the 10th September last. Upon the evidence adduced, defendant was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 20, or in default to undergo twenty days' rigorous imprisonment. At the conclusion of the case the defendant Hayes applied to Captain George Lewis, the commander of his ship, who was in Court during the proceedings, to pay the fine on his behalf, which Captain Lewis declined to do. The defendant thereupon was conducted by the European police officer on duty, Mr. Constable Goff, of the water division, to the lock-up, which is on the ground floor of the Court's premises. Meanwhile Captain Lewis retired downstairs, and while he was in the act of entering into a hack buggy, the prisoner Hayes rushed out on the captain and inflicted a violent blow with his clenched fist on the left ear which caused the blood to flow freely, but before the prisoner was able to inflict a second blow Constable Goff seized hold of him and prevented any further assault being committed. The prisoner was again placed before the Magistrate and charged with the offence of assault, to which he pleaded guilty and in his defence said he had nothing to state but that he (prisoner) had been fifteen years at sea, but had never during that time sailed with a greater b—k—g—d than that v——n, pointing to the captain. His Worship, in disposing of the case, sentenced the prisoner to one month's hard labour in the House of Correction.

A COMMISSION TO ENGLAND.—At the High Court on Saturday last, in the case of the London, Bombay and Mediterranean Bank *vs* Nundram Beharilal, a summons was argued before Sir Charles Sargent; in Chambers, by which the defendant was called upon to show cause why a commission should not issue to London for the examination of Mr. Alexander McEwen *viva voce*, with liberty to the defendant to join in such commission, and why the costs of the application should not be made costs in the cause. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 4,000, with interest from 24th October 1870, being the balance of calls due on 50 shares held by the defendant in the Bank. Mr. Budrooddin, on behalf of the defendant, opposed the application. Defendant had filed a written statement in which he denied that he ever was a shareholder or contributory in the Bank. Mr. Starling, in support of the application, read an affidavit made by Mr. H. Stead, the agent of the official liquidators of the Bank, in which it was stated that defendant was a mehta to Meer Goolam Baba, who was said to be one of the managing directors of the Bank at one time, and who had allotted shares to the defendant among other of his servants. While in Bombay Mr. Alexander McEwen, chairman of the board of directors, kept a diary of his proceedings from day to day, and had in his possession letters from Meer Goolam Baba; and Mr. Stead affirmed that the evidence of Mr. McEwen was material and necessary to establish the plaintiffs' claim. Sir Charles Sargent granted a commission to London as applied for. Costs to be costs in the cause: counsel certified for commission returnable within three months of sealing. Case to be on board for hearing a fortnight after the return of the commission.

EXECUTION.

FRIDAY, the 8th inst., has been fixed for the execution of Marotee Wittoo, who was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Bayley, at the present Criminal Sessions of the High Court, for murder.

THE STAR COMPANY.

BENEFIT OF MISS FLORA FORD.

On Friday evening, the Star Company gave a special performance at the Grant Road Theatre for the benefit of Miss Flora Ford. There was a good house, the dress circle being particularly well filled. The staple pieces of the performance were the one-act comedy "Horrible Revelations," and the "Linda Di Chamouni" burlesque. During the evening, Miss Ada Ford performed a step dance on a high pedestal, and was recalled twice. The double song and dance "An angel without wings," was performed by Misses Flora and Marian Ford; Miss Minnie Williams sang "A song in the heather;" and Mr. Geo. Norville "Phœbe Dearest."

PROPOSED MASONIC BALL IN BOMBAY.

IT is proposed to celebrate the day on which the proclamation of the Imperial title is to be made at Delhi, viz:—the 1st January next, by holding a grand ball in the Town Hall, under the patronage of the different Masonic Lodges in Bombay. There is not generally a surplus of amusement at any time in the town, and an occasion of this kind should be taken advantage of by everyone, especially as a most excellent object is to be served, the proceeds being devoted to the Bombay charities.

"BERKELEY, September, 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY AMLAIR.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

CRICKET MATCH BETWEEN THE ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL AND THE SIR J. J. PARSEE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

THE above mentioned match was played in the Esplande on Thursday last and ended in an easy victory for the Elphinstone High School. The batting of the Elphinstonians appeared to completely master the bowling of their opponents, no less than six of their batsmen scoring double figures and three of them obtaining 96, 54, and 52 respectively, while the total score made was, we believe, the largest on record in Bombay. The Elphinstonians likewise seemed to be better disciplined in the field than their opponents. Nevertheless from the known good play of several of the men on the other side, it must be confessed that the Sir J. J. Institution did not do itself full justice on the day in question. Subjoined is the score:—

THE SIR J. J. B. I. CRICKET CLUB.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
F J Potar, b Bapasola ..	2	b Bapasola.....	3
S S Dastur run out, b Bapasola	11	c Bapasola.....	13
B R Boga, b Kapadia...	9	run out, Kapadia	1
D S Frasenan leg out, b Bapasola.....	2	not out.....	25
P J Master, b Kapadia ..	1	c Kapadia.....	7
S H Harwar, b Kapadia.	9	b Bapasola.....	33
K H Rao, b Bapasola....	0	run out, Jacob	0
K D Mullan, b Bapasola.	29	b Bapasola.....	8
M G Madar, b Bapasola..	0	b Kapadia.....	3
S E Dubash, b Kapadia..	0	b Kapadia.....	4
M D'Irani, not out.....	4	b Kapadia.....	6
bye...	1		5
Total...	68	Total...	108

THE ELPHINSTONE H. S. C. CLUB.

First Innings.	
F C Bennett, b Pestonjee	9
N J Ratnagar, b Framjee.....	52
R Kapadia, b Sorabjee.....	96
H P Jacob, b Framjee	2
B M Pavry, b Sorabjee	24
S D Chapgar, not out.....	54
P K Bapasola, b Pestonjee	5
N S Karanjia, b Pestonjee	14
J M Setna, b Framjee.....	4
R B Libwala, c Pestonjee.....	0
B Shroff, b Dinsha.....	0
byes.....	25
leg byes...	2
wides.....	2
no balls...	14
Total ..	321

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. NEPAUL, Captain R. Methven, will sail to-day for Southampton, via the Suez Canal, with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr T A Warrand
Mrs Clark and infant
Mr T Robinson
Mrs Methven
Lieut W H Goldney R E
Mrs and two Misses Wetherall, Master Wetherall and two children
Mr and Mrs R W Butler
Mr and Mrs M annooch
Mr H Scott
Col J D G and Mrs Wallace
Capt Goldsmid.

FOR BRINDISI—Capt L Campbell.

FOR MALTA—M

at any rate the statement in the preamble of Regulation III. of 1814 is consistent with the alienation of its proprietary rights by Government, or with it recognition of the existence of proprietary rights in individuals, in particular instances whether before or subsequently to the Regulation. It is also consistent with the capacity of private individuals to acquire proprietary rights by possession adverse to the Government, as prescribed in the subsequent Regulation V. of 1827, or any other law of prescription or limitation. It is therefore open to us to consider whether the plaintiff has, either by alienation, recognition, or prescription, acquired a proprietary right in his land. The early history of the revenue administration of Salsette is given in great detail in Regulation I of 1808. From this it appears (section 20) that in the year 1788 it was proposed by Mr. Farmer, the officer locally in charge, "to encourage persons to pursue the cultivation and general improvement of the Company's villages, by ensuring to them and their heirs for ever the fruits of their labour and expense, and at the same time securing to the Company, as lords of the soil, a fair participation in these improvements," so as, in his idea, "to convert the system of needy adventurers and temporary farmers into one of permanent zemindars." Some discussion on the part of the Government of Bombay and the Court of Directors followed this proposal: and in 1791 the Governor General directed further inquiry to be made, as to whether the property in the soil was vested in the Company or in the occupant, subject only to their payment to Government of the toka or moiety of the crop. The inquiry was made, and certain temporary changes were introduced in the revenue system: but the result not being satisfactory, Mr. Rivett-Carnac (who had succeeded Mr. Farmer), recommended in 1796 that the Government share in the crop should be reduced from one-half to one-third (section 23), and as a further and necessary incentive to the projected improvement, Mr. Rivett Carnac suggested that "the Coombees" (Koonbees) "should be admitted to a defined and certain interest in the land they respectively cultivate, their occupancy having hitherto been understood to be founded rather on prescriptive than positive right; for removing all doubts respecting which, it should be publicly signified to the ryots that the perpetual possession of the property held by their forefathers would be secured to them by written deeds, as long as they continued to pay the rent to be settled for their respective local extent of cultivation" (section 24). These proposals met with the entire approbation of the Supreme Government, as expressed in their letter of the 27th January 1797, which included likewise their recommendation "that the privilege of selling or transferring their lands should be conferred on the Coorumbees, as the hereditary proprietors of their respective occupancies, under such rules and restrictions as the Government of Bombay might judge proper to prescribe for the security of the public revenue: the principle of which was, to continue to rate the fixed damp jara part of the rental in grain instead of money, for the purpose of guarding against the gradual diminution in value of the precious metals" (section 31). The Court of Directors were pleased to signify, under date the 20th March 1799, their concurrence in these proposals, as having for objects "an increase of the revenues, a decrease in the expenses, and an amelioration in the condition of the inhabitants." The result was that the new system was introduced in 1798; that system being that as regards the rice lands, which constituted almost the whole of the cultivated land in Salsette, the cultivators were to pay a fixed assessment, computed in grain at one-third of the average crop; a wise precaution being introduced (which has unfortunately been abandoned in later settlements), that if the grain assessment should be commuted for cash payments, there should be decennial valuations, for the purpose of guarding against the gradual diminution in the value of silver. On the 1st May 1801 the Government of Bombay again signified its acquiescence in the principle of this arrangement, and declared that the cultivators were henceforward to be the full proprietors of their respective tenures (section 41), and shortly afterwards the Governor in Council issued a proclamation (section 43), in which he made known "for the particular information of the inhabitants of Salsette that, in pursuance of his determination, communicated to them on the 12th June last to ameliorate their situations, by establishing a perpetual proprietors of the soil they now occupy, under a very moderate and fixed rent payable to the Government, formal grants of the property in question will be issued through the Collector, under the seal of the Company and signature of the Secretary to Government, to such present occupants of the soil in Salsette, as may be desirous, and shall, in consequence, make application to the Collector on the spot, or to the Government of Bombay, to obtain them." From section 45, Cl. 3, it appears that only four persons actually availed themselves of the deeds offered to them, the reasons being thus stated—"How favourable soever these deeds of property were esteemed in prospect, yet, from several causes, only four have been actually taken out, the natives being under the less inducement to apply for them, or to pay the fee of five rupees, which had, since the 30th of September 1806, been established on each, that they have continued undisturbedly in possession of all the advantage derivable from them; whilst, on the other hand, they have had in object to obtain a modification of them, by rendering the present decennial valuation of perpetual batty-rental as permanent as is become that revenue in kind; * * * * * * added to all which not a few of the Coorumbese remain attached to the ancient practice of their forefathers, and are apprehensive of binding themselves to a specific revenue by positive engagements where, from circumstances of season, joined to their own limited means they might prove unable to withstand such casual disadvantages."

The Assistant Judge, referring to the proclamation and to the form of deed given in section 44 of the Regulation, observes that there is nothing in the present case to show that the plaintiff ever accepted the conditions offered, and that his tenure is different to that of any other occupant of Government land, nor that he possesses any grant entitling him to any privilege or exemption. In this view the District Judge appears to have concurred. Now, it appears to us that both the Assistant Judge and the District Judge have fallen into an error in holding that the plaintiff is prejudiced by the non-acceptance of a title-deed. Whether, if a deed had been offered to him and refused, such a result would have followed, as the courts below suppose, it is not necessary for us to determine; though we may remark that the words italicised in the passage quoted above from section 45 of the Regulation, and other portions of the same Regulation, shew clearly enough that the non-acceptance of the deeds was not at the time considered either by the cultivators or by the Government as in any way working a forfeiture of the rights and privileges which had been bestowed or offered. But in fact, there is nothing to shew that title-deeds were ever offered to persons in the position of the plaintiff. It is true that the Government's proclamation purported in the first paragraph to be addressed generally to "the inhabitants of Salsette," but it is clear from paragraph 3 of the proclamation, and from the form of the title-deeds given in section 44 of the Regulation, that the title-deeds were intended to be given only to the cultivators of batty or rice land. If there be any doubt on this subject, it is at once removed by section 42, which informs us that "under date the 18th of July 1801, the Collector reported his having given the most public notice of the rates fixed for the receipt in money of the batty revenues for ten years, transmitting at the same time drafts of the deeds of property to be interchanged with all possessors of batty ground paying revenue or quit-rent, and a list of those occupants of the soil to whom these deeds should be applicable, to the number altogether of ten thousand four hundred and sixty-nine, of whom thirty-six were distinguished as immediately desirous of availing themselves of the grants in question." The form of these deeds having been approved by the Government, they were returned to the Collector, with copies of the proclamation, to be disseminated for the general information of the inhabitants (section 43). It appears therefore that the title-deeds were intended for a specified number of possessors of batty ground, and there is nothing in the Regulation to shew, or even to suggest the idea, that similar title-deeds were offered to the occupants of cocoanut carts. These carts had always been, and continued to be dealt with on a different system from that applied to batty ground. This system is described in section 40, from which it appears that the Marathas had observed the practice of taxing the carts at seventeen and fifteen rupees per bega, from which they deducted twenty per cent. for the ground occupied by wells, tanks, houses, and unproductive spots. Mr. Rivett Carnac proposed, under date the 23rd of April 1800, to reduce the rate to twelve rupees per bega, "a modification which leaving the rental still higher than *the proprietors* could afford to pay as a net permanent assessment," the following rules were, under date the 2nd of January 1807, prescribed to the Collector for his guidance in respect to the cart assessment: "Those that were rated by the Maratha Government at the gross amount of seventeen rupees per bega, to be now assessed at the rate of ten rupees per bega, without further plea or deduction in the whole measured extent, *however occupied.*" "Those that were rated by the Maratha Government at the gross amount of fifteen rupees, to be now assessed at the rate of eight rupees and a half per bega on the whole measured extent, *however occupied.*" The section goes on to say that these rates had been extended over the Island: and that some carts having devolved to the Company, as well as certain baghat or gardens, these descriptions of tenure were, on the 1st of May 1801, ordered to be sold, subject to a fixed quit-rent in perpetuity, as accordingly took place on the 15th of July following, the rent on the gardens being fixed at two and a half rupees, and on the carts at twelve rupees per bega, which rate was afterwards altered to those specified in the rules above quoted. From the statements contained in the above section it appears that the terms granted to the possessors of cocoanut certs were in every respect to their advantage. The cultivators of batty ground had, as we have seen, been deterred from accepting title-deeds, some of them because they desired a fixed money assessment, and others because they dreaded any kind of fixed assessment. These deterrent causes could have had no operation in the case of the holders of the carts. These carts had always been rated at a fixed money assessment; and the only effect of the changes introduced in 1800 and 1807 was to reduce that money assessment, and to increase the security of the tenure. If then title-deeds had been offered to the holders of carts, there can be little doubt that they would all have accepted them gladly. That they did accept the favourable terms offered to them, there can be no doubt. The plaintiff's position therefore is quite unaffected by any prejudice arising from a supposed omission on the part of those through whom he claims to avail themselves of the terms offered to them by the Government.

What, then, is that position? From section 40 of the Regulation it appears that from 1800 until 1808 (the date of the Regulation) the occupants of carts were treated as "proprietors," and that in 1807 the assessment was fixed on the whole extent of the carts, "however occupied." It is clear from the whole tenor of the Regulation, that the word "proprietors" in section 40 is used advisedly and in its strict sense. It has been stated in the course of the argument, and not contradicted, that no change whatever was made in the relations between the Government and the holders of the carts, nor in their assessment, between the years 1808 and 1861, when the new survey was introduced. It is certain from Captain Francis' Report No. 74 of 13th February 1861 (Bombay Government Records, No. XCVI., new series, p. 312) that the assessment of two and a half rupees on gardens (the rate mentioned in section 40 of the Regulation) had remained unchanged during the whole of that period and there is no reason to suppose that it was otherwise in regard to the assessment on the carts. But this is of little consequence. The assessment on land may be varied, without any disturbance of proprietary rights. What is of importance is that the plaintiff and those through whom he claims have held as proprietors and without dispute from 1815 till 1869, or for more than 50 years. It is not necessary to say that the rules set out in Regulation I of 1808 created such an indefeasible proprietary title that the Government could not subsequently have disputed it. It may be that Government could have done so;—but in fact it never did. For a period very much exceeding thirty years it continued to recognise the validity of those rules. It had by its Regulation told the holders of the carts that they were proprietors. It never asserted that they had ceased to be proprietors. They continued to regard themselves and to be regarded as proprietors. Consequently, in the words of section 1, Reg. V. of 1827, (which was in force when this suit was brought) they held their lands as proprietors, and such possession for a longer period than thirty years must, according to the provisions of that section, be received as proof of a sufficient right of property. For these reasons we are of opinion that the plaintiff has, under section 1 of Regulation V. of 1827, acquired a right of property in his carts, subject only to the payment of assessment to the Government; that the land is not Government land, within the meaning of section 55 of Bombay Act I of 1865; that the plaintiff is not liable to pay any fine or penalty for building in the said cart without the Collector's permission; and that consequently the attachment of the cart by the Collector is illegal, and must be set aside. We reverse the decree of the Court below, and restore that of the Assistant Judge, placing all costs on the Collector throughout.

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The Annual will be well and copiously illustrated—the Calendar especially—and will be found in a richly ornamented cover. The contents will consist of a tale by the Editor, and a political, social satire in verse "Oh Who has not heard of the Vale of Bengal," and the rest of the contributions it is proposed to obtain by offering the following prizes:—

FIRST, for the best original Tale, suitable to the season and to the country, length, say, about six to eight pages of *Charivari.*

Rs. 250 is offered as a Prize.

SECONDLY, for the best original poem, said poem to be of a humorous or semi-comic nature, not to exceed in length one hundred and fifty lines, or to be of less than one hundred lines

Rs. 150 is offered.

THIRDLY, for the best Conundrum a prize of

Rs. 100 will be given.

Such of the rejected tales and poems as it may seem advisable will also be taken, and for these the writers will receive payment.

Competitors should send their names and addresses in a sealed envelope with their contributions, bearing outside the nom de plume or motto with which their composition is signed. Each competitor must also forward a subscription, which will entitle him or her to a copy of the Annual.

No contributions can be received later than the 12th of December.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large and varied stock of Ladies' Gold and Silver WATCHES of superior workmanship.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.
Gold Hunting or Semi-Hunting from Rs. 90 to 140
" " " " keyless 185
" " enamelled " jewelled 200

LADIES' SILVER WATCHES.

Silver Hunting or Semi-Hunting Lever, Rs. 55.
Messrs. F. L. & Co. have been induced to make this watch for Ladies by the great success of their "Gentleman's" Rs. 50 Watches. The mechanism is exactly the same as the Gentleman's Watch; it is guaranteed for the same number of years and they are sure will give the same satisfaction. This Watch would make a good substitute for the dearer one while carrying on the household work and especially while travelling.

Messrs F. L. & Co. have also received a new stock of the best English Jewellery consisting of
Ladies' Engagement Rings.
Brooches, Earring sets.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Neck and Guard chains.

A large stock of mechanical TOYS for Children's presents to be had at cost price.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, and Out-stations, that she has JUST RECEIVED a choice and beautiful SELECTION of MILLINERY consisting of BONNETS and HATS handsomely Trimmed, FRENCH FLOWERS, BALL DRESSES and other ARTICLES too numerous to mention.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all SIZES and COLOURS from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-4 a pair.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders from Out-stations promptly executed.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR CARDS.

S. ROSE & Co. have just received a fresh and choice selection of Christmas and New Year Cards. Orders for Cards for forwarding to friends at home will be at once attended to. The Mail which leaves Bombay on 4th December is due in London on or about Christmas Day.

No. 1 to 8—42 Designs at Three Annas each.
9 to 10—30 Designs at Four Annas each.
12 to 22—46 Designs at Five Annas each.
23 to 35—82 Designs at Six Annas each.
36 to 46—35 Designs at Eight Annas each.
Fancy Envelope for the above size.

No. 47 to 93.
Various Designs, Sachet Stage effects, Fans, Bouquets, Pearl Flowers and Magic Cards, from Annas 12 to Rs. 3.
5½×4½ inches Annas 3.
7½×5½ inches Annas 4.

Full Details of the above on application to S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

THE KALLISTOCHROME-TOP.
This interesting Toy is unequalled in its beautiful and amazing variations and combinations of colors. Complete in box, with printed directions for use, Rs. 4

THE CABINET OF MYSTERY.—The changes effected in this wonderful cabinet are something marvellous, restoring instantaneously to its original form a card selected from the pack that has been torn into many pieces 4 0
THE NEW GEOMETRIC BUBBLE.—An entire novelty, forming compound geometrical figures of the most exquisite beauty 1 12
THE PRARIE BIRD, Mocks all the feathered Tribe 0 8
COMIC MASQUERADE BLOCKS.—This forms an endless source of amusement 5 0
ACROBATS' GRAND ALL.—Laughable and amusing: full of Fun and Frolic 6 0
BOX OF ROUND CARD GAMES—Containing Five Quartette and other good games, to suit all ages, times and seasons. Price 4 0

RINKING SKATES.
Strongly and lightly made of brass, with three Boxwood wheels and one India-rubber wheel. The Skates are noiseless, and they work as easily on any smooth surface, such as a boarded or Chunam floor, as ordinary skates on ice. Their usefulness is also increased by the hind wheel being made of India-rubber, which, at the wearer's option, acts like a brake, to check the speed almost instantaneously when a collision is likely. All manner of devices can be performed on these Skates without the risk of ignominious falls, and the elegant and fashionable recreation of the skating-rink may be enjoyed at all seasons, and in any place. Price of the Parlor Wheel Skates, per pair, Gentlemen's size, Rs. 18; Ladies' size, Rs. 15.

MAGIC LANTERNS.
MAGIC LANTERNS with one dozen Slides ..... Rs. 50 to 6
Comic Slides for do. ..... each " 1-8
Chromotropes, Lever Slides ..... from " 3 to 10
"Aladdin," set of 8 slides ..... " 25
"Ali Baba," " " ..... " 25

COSAQUE BON BONS.
"Skating Rink," Musical Cigars, Children's Pantomime, "Dolly's Luggage," Somebody's Luggage, Heartsease Luggage, Elixir of Love, "Devil among the Hatters," and several other kinds, from Rs. 1 to Rs. 3-8 per box.

Full particulars of Christmas and Fancy Goods can be had on application to
S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S
WORLD RENOWNED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES RECEIVED PER S.S. ZANTE.

PORTABLE CASE HAND MACHINES, very convenient for travelling.
NEW FAMILY MACHINES, by hand and foot both.
MEDIUM MACHINES for Tailors and Outfitters.
HALF and FULL CABINET CASES, richly inlaid.
No. 2 MACHINES, Wheel or Drop Feed. } For Boot and Shoe making, Tailoring and
" " with Roll Presser. } all Manufacturing purposes.
" " with combination Presser. }
" " "Wax Thread" (for heavy Leather and Waterproof Work.)
PRICE LISTS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
BOMBAY:—6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. CALCUTTA:—2, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD.
Refer *Bombay Gazette* of 3rd November 1876.

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UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
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MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, OUTFITTER, &c.
NEW GOODS
Per P. and O. Co.'s S. S. THIBET.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.
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